

## GIBSON WILL BE ARRESTED TO-DAY

Autopsy Reveals Evidence That Mrs. Szabo Was Strangled.

### WINDPIPE WRENCHED

Orange County Authorities to Send Out Warrant This Morning.

### CROWD FOLLOWS LAWYER

Many Trail Him From Office, Where He Awaited Visit of Officials.

A formal charge of the murder of Mrs. Rosa Menschik Szabo will be made to-day against Burton W. Gibson.

Discoveries at the autopsy yesterday on the body of the woman, who lost her life at Greenwood Lake July 16, decided the authorities to ask an Orange county justice of the peace for a warrant charging murder in the first degree the first thing this morning. This will be served just as quick as Deputy Sheriff Willis C. Degraw can get back to the city.

No formal report of the autopsy was made, but every person concerned admitted that their findings had been of the highest importance. These facts were admitted:

There were no external marks of violence.

The windpipe was found wrenched out of place, but whether there was anything to indicate that the woman had been choked was not stated.

The superficial appearance of the internal organs was such as to warrant the surgeons in retaining some of them not only for microscopic examination but for chemical analysis as well. No surgeon would use the word "poison," but the inquirer was told to draw his own conclusions.

### Gibson Awaits Arrest.

Gibson himself expected to be arrested yesterday. So soon as he heard what had come out of the autopsy he telephoned to his family at Rutherford, N. J., that he might not be home and sat down to wait in his office at 55 Liberty street.

He chatted for an hour with a private detective on general topics and he would not leave until he was told positively nothing would be done that day. When the man went home he was followed to the tube by a crowd of about 500 persons.

He was reported as saying that he would be here the first thing this morning and that he would not interpose any obstacle in the endeavor of justice to ascertain the truth. He would not even go to his home in New Jersey if that would cause any delay.

With the body of Mrs. Szabo positively identified by those who had known her for years, the next step was the autopsy, which was to determine what the woman came to her death, and that was held yesterday morning in the Hughes morgue, Jersey City.

### Jury Is Drafted.

Coroner James F. Houghton came into the case formally over night and he was one of the first to appear, and with him was a jury of six, all from Hudson county.

After the coroner was the foreman and the others were Charles Panzer, James Murray, John O'Halloran, Daniel Murphy and William Blume.

The coroner took them all inside the morgue and over the moulty coffin administered the oath which requires them to hold a formal inquest on the case September 18 at 10 o'clock in the morning.

This grim ceremony had just been completed when County Physician George W. King of Hudson county and his assistant, Dr. Arthur B. Haskins, arrived. They were to represent New Jersey.

Next came Dr. M. R. Breitenfeldt of the German Hospital, representing the Austro-Hungarian Consulate-General, who was followed by Dr. Otto Schultz of Manhattan, Coroner's physician, representing New York, and finally Dr. Fritz Fischerauer, the Deputy Consul-General for Austria-Hungary, and his attorney.

The men went into the morgue at 11 o'clock and their work was not completed until 2 in the afternoon. The physicians did not once appear and only Mr. Kramer came forth once or twice.

Reaching an Agreement.

When they did come out it was with the air of men who had found what they thought they would find. They said that an agreement had been made to make reports in writing, details of which would not be known until the proper time. Dr. King spoke briefly for the others.

"We have made certain discoveries which will necessitate microscopic examination and chemical analysis before we can state positively the result of the autopsy," said he. "There are certain superficial symptoms which indicate that these examinations and analyses will be corroborative of our suspicions."

"We have no external marks of violence," he was asked.

"I will not discuss that," was the answer. "You can draw your own conclusions from the fact that there is to be further examination and analysis."

Dr. Fischerauer stated.

In the meantime Dr. Fischerauer, approached, and shaken his head.

"I cannot say a word—not a word," he said. Then he turned and took up an animated conversation in German with Mr. Kramer and Dr. Schultz.

A man who understood the language stood near enough to hear him say the

## JUMPS TO DEATH AT FIRE.

Miss Maybank Was Afraid to Run Through Blazing Hallways.

Miss Adelaide Maybank, 35 years old, a stenographer, who a few days ago rented a furnished room on the top floor of the burning house, 241 West 31st street, jumped from her front window when the house caught fire at about 10:30 o'clock last night. She was instantly killed.

Clarence H. Lee, a clerk, who lived on the floor below Miss Maybank, was about to go to bed shortly after 10 o'clock when he noticed smoke. Upon running to the door above Lee found a hall closet ablaze. Lee forced the door of Miss Maybank's room when she did not answer his calls to come out, but as he did so the flames leaped from the closet across the hallway, and the young woman was afraid to run past the fire and follow Lee to the street.

The clerk ran to Columbus avenue and called Policemen Baidus and Halbert to aid him. The policemen turned in an alarm and ran back to the house and up to the top floor with Lee. Miss Maybank already was out on the window ledge screaming for help.

The crowd that was gathering below pleaded with her to wait for the fire ladders, but just as the policemen and Lee ran through the smoke into the front room on the top floor they saw the woman jump.

William Traux, who runs the boarding house, knows nothing of the woman further than that when she took the fire escape she was married white. He said a sister named Mrs. D. Williams of 229 Birmingham avenue, Carle Place, a suburb of Pittsburgh. The fire damage was about \$2,000.

## ZBOROWSKI WILL SUIT OFF.

Large Cash Payment Said to Have Been Promised to De Steurs Children.

Surrogate Fowler signed an order yesterday discontinuing the contest of the will of Countess Margaret Laura Zborowski, who died on July 9, 1911, at Canterbury, England, and left almost her entire estate, valued at several millions, to Louis, her fifteen-year-old son by her second husband, Count William Elliott Zborowski. It is said that a large cash payment is to be made to the contestants.

The Countess cut off the two children of her first husband, the Baron de Steurs, whom she married while she was Belgian Minister to this country, and divorced in South Dakota in 1893 on the ground of cruel treatment.

Countess Margot de Steurs Oberndorff, wife of the German Ambassador to Austria, and Herbert de Steurs were the children of the Baron de Steurs cut off in the will in the following language: "It is my intention that my two de Steurs children and their descendants shall not inherit any part thereof for the reason that they have not shown me any of the love and respect due to a mother, although they have been given the chance of so doing. Also because they have put themselves in their possession of my property and other personal property belonging to me to the value of \$50,000 to \$100,000, which they had no right to retain on my divorce from their father."

The de Steurs children sued to set aside the will on the ground that the Countess de Steurs was not competent to make a will at the time it was executed, February 28, 1910. Thousands of dollars have already been spent in taking testimony to uphold the will and in preparing the case for the contestants.

The validity of the divorce obtained by the Countess from the Baron de Steurs was to have been attacked if the case had gone to trial.

## GEO. GRAHAM RICE CALLED FOR.

Habeas Corpus to Examine Swindler in Bankruptcy Proceedings.

A writ of habeas corpus granted by Judge Hough in the United States District Court yesterday orders Warden Patrick Hayes of the New York State Penitentiary to produce Jacob Simon Herzog, better known as George Graham Rice, before Judge Julius Mayer on September 30 for examination in bankruptcy proceedings.

Rice, who was a member of the brokerage firm of B. H. Scheffels & Co., pleaded guilty March 8 to the charge of using the mails to defraud in the sale of Ely Central Copper and other mining stocks. He was sentenced by Judge Ray to serve a year in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island. It was arranged at the time, however, that he should be credited with the two months which he served in the Tombs following jury bribing disclosures. In addition Rice was allowed five days off each month for good behavior.

After making his plea Rice issued a statement in which he said that his firm had done nothing "except what is and commonly has been practised in Wall Street by the most reputable stock exchange houses. We, however, committed the crime of attacking without fear some of the powerful interests in the mining securities market. I pleaded guilty only when all my resources and those of my friends had been exhausted. The Government has more money than it knows what to do with and I was down to my last cent."

Rice's trial began on October 23, 1911, and cost the Government nearly \$50,000.

## SOCIETY WOMAN A SUICIDE.

Cousin of Lord Stanhope Kills Herself in England.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

London, Sept. 10.—Society is stirred by the death to-day, apparently by suicide, of Miss Gitta Stanhope, aged 31, daughter of the former lord, the Hon. Henry A. Stanhope, uncle of Lord Stanhope, while a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Moreton Frewen at Brede place in Sussex.

Miss Stanhope was found in her bedroom with the top of her head blown off, while a gun from which the cartridge had been discharged lay beside her. The trigger of the gun was tied to the bedpost with a shoelace.

No definite explanation is given as to the reason for Miss Stanhope's act, except that Mr. and Mrs. Frewen say she had been unnerved and acting strangely since her arrival at their house. Mrs. Frewen before her marriage was Miss Clara Jerome, daughter of the late Leonard Jerome of New York.

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## BANKERS PREDICT GREAT PROSPERITY

Say Bumper Crop Is Foundation of Big Business Revival.

### NOT OF THE BOOM KIND

Increase of Trade Gradual and Lasting, Says Otto Kahn.

### ALL TO FEEL ITS EFFECT

Cost of Living Expected to Be Reduced—Optimism All Over Country.

An era of the greatest prosperity, presaged by the tremendous crop, is the prediction of the majority of bankers and business men in New York and throughout the country.

Opinions of leading bankers in New York are that the business increase will be steady and sound and of a well rooted character.

One general opinion discounted the effect of politics.

Otto H. Kahn of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., before sailing for an extended trip abroad yesterday voiced a strong belief in a revival of prosperity that he believes is upon the country.

"Agriculture, of course, is the basic industry in any country and the foundation of great prosperity," he said. "The big crops of this year indicate greater prosperity and increased business. I do not look for a boom. Gradual prosperity is often better than a boom."

An officer of one of the largest banks in the country in close touch with the biggest movements of finance and industry threw out a serious warning against a belief in any great booming period of prosperity because of the cloud he believes is hanging over business in the danger from politics and unsettling legislation.

"When any one tells you, as many are saying, that the business revival is going on regardless of politics, you can laugh at him," he said. "It will not. It is true that the country is all ready for great prosperity. The crops are wonderful, the greatest we have seen. Business is running smoothly. The factories are operating at full capacity, labor is well employed. The outlook is good. But business will not cut loose into any great boom."

"Politics are one big factor. Wilson I expect to see elected. Tariff talk will therefore be inevitable. There may be an extra session. Wilson is an uncertain element. He is the best candidate, but he is giving us a great deal of trouble. He is talking one thing, concerning the inability of American business men and bankers to handle their business. Presidents cannot afford to indulge in loose talk."

"The danger of politics is exemplified in the railroads. Their expenses are constantly increasing, their earnings are getting less. They must pay higher rates for their money. The result is their credit is impaired and one of the greatest sources of wealth in the country is injured."

"Money in this present period will be active and high. I think there will be sufficient for the needs of the crops. But we have small credit balance abroad. The large loans made to Germany earlier in the year have been closed out and we are borrowing large amounts in London on finance bills."

Heads of leading Wall Street banks doing big commercial and mercantile business were inclined to place the chief emphasis upon the remarkably favorable factors for a big business awakening and to disregard politics.

"I look for pronounced prosperity," said one. "It can't be held back. Merchants are going ahead. They have kept their stocks low, they have learned economy in late years of business dullness, they have been paying their debts and they are now ready to start out with a clean slate on a large business activity."

The crops are the greatest we have known. The steel industry is running at almost full capacity. So is the copper business.

"The political situation is discounted. I hear this especially from out of New York bankers and business men. A banker from Minnesota, another from the South, another from Chicago have told me this in the last few days. Politics cannot retard the general prosperity."

Lewis L. Clarke, president of the American Exchange National Bank, had this to say yesterday:

"It is my opinion that the present business outlook is excellent, brighter than it has been for a long time, with good crops and industrial enterprises and business in general pushing along in a most satisfactory way."

"As to the question of money, I do not believe there will be a stringency, as in my opinion the banks both at the centers and in the country are in excellent condition and have prepared themselves fully in order to meet crop demands."

"It is going to take a great deal of money to move the crops, and should we have a car shortage it would mean money tied up in the commodities which could not be availed of until such time as the roads could move them and get them to the centers. With this and the fact that this is a Presidential year caution should be exercised."

An officer of one of the largest trust companies in the United States said yesterday:

"Business revival? I thoroughly believe in it. We are now in it. Business men tell me they are receiving the biggest orders they have had in years. There has been nothing like it in the last five years."

"There may be something in the po-

Continued on Fifth Page.

## WILL BE NO SICKLES SALE.

Money to Pay Old General's Debt and Save His Relics Has Been Got.

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles will not be obliged to part with his relics of the civil war, which were to have been sold at auction on Friday to satisfy a judgment of \$8,200 held by the Lincoln Trust Company.

Daniel P. Hays, the General's lawyer, announced last night that the money to satisfy the judgment had been raised and that the matter would be settled to-day.

The relics included the commissions of the General, many of them signed by Abraham Lincoln; medals won by the General during the war and at Gettysburg, where he lost his leg; letters from men prominent in the affairs of the Union and words used in famous battles.

All these were a pledge to satisfy a note, but now Gen. Sickles will be able to keep them, for his lawyer says his financial difficulties are about over.

It was said yesterday at Gen. Sickles's home, 23 Fifth avenue, that he was out of town, and it was supposed that he had gone West to attend a meeting of veterans.

It could not be learned where the money came from to pay Gen. Sickles's note.

## SICKLES'S NAME WITHDRAWN.

Not Now a Candidate for Command of G. A. R.—Absence the Reason.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 10.—The name of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles was withdrawn this afternoon as a candidate for commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. His absence was given as the reason. Gen. Sickles is said to be in California, but he is not at the encampment.

Ten thousand veterans will take part to-morrow morning in the annual parade of the G. A. R. Children will precede the veterans, scattering flowers along the line of march, about two miles in length.

To-day thousands of the veterans were guests at the National Soldiers Home at Sawtelle. More than ten thousand persons were fed at the luncheon served on the lawn.

The Association of Army Nurses held its annual meeting to-day. About thirty gray haired heroines of the war were in the G. A. R. and auxiliary organizations disposed of minor routine business preliminary to the regular business sessions.

## HILLES ACCUSES 6 OF TREASON.

Wasson, Whitney, Pearson, Brown, Priestly and Edwards to Be Tried.

Chairman Hilles has called a meeting of the Republican National Committee to be held at the Hotel Manhattan on September 18 for the purpose of taking up charges which have been made against several members of the committee who are alleged to be disloyal to Republican principles embodied in the Chicago platform and to the Republican national ticket.

The men against whom Mr. Hilles will make these charges are B. D. Whiting, national committeeman from New Jersey; Richmond Pearson, North Carolina; Walter B. Brown, Ohio; G. C. Priestly, Oklahoma; William S. Edwards, West Virginia, and Henry G. Wasson of Pennsylvania.

While the call issued yesterday by Mr. Hilles did not name these men, it is they who are to be asked to answer charges that they are "suspected" of being disloyal to Mr. Taft and of working in the interest of Col. Roosevelt. No formal charges have as yet been drawn but they will be within a few days and each of the men named in the charges will have a hearing before action is taken by the committee.

The sub-committee appointed by the National Committee has power. Mr. Hilles said yesterday "to act upon these charges, but we have preferred to call together the whole committee in order that the situation may be thoroughly disclosed to every Republican in the United States and the fullest publicity given to our proceedings."

## PASTOR CHARGES SLANDER.

Dr. Hervey Sues Members of Former Plock for \$25,000.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph L. Hervey, who until September 1 was pastor of the Washington Heights United Presbyterian Church, filed suit in the Supreme Court yesterday to recover \$25,000 damages from members of the congregation for slander.

The defendants named are Alva B. Leavitt, Thomas A. Stewart, James Hart, Robert B. Burgess, Walter B. Cathy, Bert E. Marshall, W. W. Robinson, L. M. Hunley, R. H. Ruth and H. M. Danforth.

The complaint alleges that on June 12 last, the defendants said of the clergyman:

"We bring three major indictments—first, he has failed as a preacher; second, that he has failed as a man; third, that he is a pastor with a serpent's tongue, constantly circulating or allowing to be circulated scurrilous, gossiping stories about various members of the congregation."

The clergyman alleges that he had borne a good reputation until the defendants made the alleged scandalous remarks about him.

## BARGE TERMINAL IS LOCATED.

Plans of First One to Be Built Here Approved.

ALBANY, Sept. 10.—The first of several barge canal terminals to be located in New York city has been outlined by State Engineer Bessel. The plan which was laid before the canal board by him to-day was approved.

The terminal is to be situated in the North River north of Dykeman street and is to be the "port of call" terminal. It will extend north to the Harlem ship canal.

Mr. Bessel has given considerable time and attention to the New York terminals and when the matter came before the canal board to-day for action no objection was made by any member. The State Engineer's final plans for the terminals at Lockport, Whitehall and Amsterdam were also approved.

THE ARM CHAIR AT THE INN, F. Houghton Smith's new and most comfortable chair is now on sale at \$1.50 net. Postpaid, \$1.65. Read it—A.M.

## KILLED HIMSELF TO GET \$100,000 FOR CREDITORS

Nathan Giff's Fate Bound Up With That of His Two Companies.

### OWN BUSINESS WAS GOOD

As Treasurer of Two Concerns He Had Guaranteed Much of Their Debts.

### OWN BUSINESS WAS GOOD

Nathan Giff, treasurer and stockholder in two manufacturing concerns, who drank carbolic acid on Monday, killed himself because he saw that the failure of the two companies was a matter of hours and he believed that his \$100,000 life insurance might be enough to satisfy the creditors. This is the theory advanced by Mr. Giff's lawyer, Maurice L. Shaine. Petitions in bankruptcy were filed yesterday against both companies.

Mr. Giff's own business—the manufacture of knee breeches—had been good, but his lawyer said yesterday that he had guaranteed three-quarters of the debts of the two concerns of which he was treasurer and that this used up a great deal of capital required in his own business.

Mr. Giff killed himself in his office at 15 Waverley place. The companies which had petitions in bankruptcy filed against them yesterday are the United Silk Manufacturing Company of 15 Waverley place and the Giff & Cohen Company, manufacturers of silks and textile goods at 17 Waverley place. Both concerns have mills at Paterson, N. J. Mr. Giff had invested \$20,000 in each company.

In a statement of his financial resources made on December 17, 1911, Mr. Giff said that his assets were \$417,469 and his liabilities \$60,811.

The United Silk Manufacturing Company was started in the spring of 1910, and on May 26, 1911, was incorporated as a New York corporation with a capital stock of \$50,000 to manufacture broad silk. The company's financial statement on May 11 of this year set forth that it had assets of \$103,722 and liabilities of \$40,518.

The Giff & Cohen Company was incorporated under New York laws on March 4, 1910, with a capital stock of \$100,000. Samuel Giff was president. The company's financial statement of April 23, 1911, set forth that it had assets of \$273,541 and liabilities of \$144,734.

What caused the quick downfall from such a prosperous condition did not appear in the proceedings yesterday. It was stated that the assets of the United Silk Manufacturing Company are between \$20,000 and \$30,000 and the liabilities are \$70,000.

The petitioners against this company are Louis K. Loeffler, \$1,000; Isaac Mendelson, \$1,000, and Morris Garfunkel, \$1,000.

In the bankruptcy petition against Giff & Cohen it was stated that the liabilities are \$100,000 and the assets \$50,000, showing that \$100,000 (the amount of Mr. Giff's insurance) will just settle with the creditors of both concerns in full.

## ONLY ONE VETERAN LEFT NOW.

Col. John L. Clem Last of Civil War Officers on Army's Active List.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—With the retirement to-morrow of Major Daniel W. Arnold but one officer who had seen service in the civil war will be left on the active list of the United States army. This officer is Col. John L. Clem of the Quartermasters' Department, now serving as chief quartermaster of the military division, with headquarters at Chicago.

Col. Clem served as musician of Company C, Twenty-second Michigan Infantry, from May 1, 1863, to September 19, 1864. He entered the regular army as a Second Lieutenant of the Twenty-fourth Infantry in December, 1871. He is a native of Ohio. He was born on August 13, 1851, and may serve three years more on the active list if he wishes.

Major Arnold, who retires to-morrow because he has reached the age of 64 years, got his civil war service as a private in Company B, 134th Illinois Infantry, from May 14, 1864, to October 25, the same year.

## GRIEVING, STARVED HIMSELF.

Philadelphia Woman Had Refused Proper Food Since May 18.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—Cordelia Webb, 57 years old, after having refused to partake of sufficient food since May 18 last, died this morning of starvation.

The woman started starving herself to death following the death of her sister, Charlotte. Even during her last moments, after a physician had been called and after he had endeavored to give her stimulants, she fought him and refused to take anything. While he was endeavoring to devise some means by which he might keep life in the woman she expired.

Cordelia and Charlotte Webb lived at 2418 North Mole street. They were inseparable until the death of the latter. For days after the death of her younger sister Cordelia Webb wandered around the house mourning to herself and refused to be comforted by her other sister, Jean, who lived with her.

## SYNAGOGUE IS ENJOINED.

Held in Tenement and Owner Says There's Danger of Overcrowding.

An injunction against a synagogue was granted yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Newburger in a suit of the Yorktown Holding Company, owner of the property at 214 West Twenty-fifth street, against Sanual Platak.

The complaint stated that the defendant rented two rooms on the second floor of the building for a restaurant, but has turned it into a synagogue.

The owner objects to a synagogue in the building because it is a tenement house, and the gathering of many persons there at religious service is dangerous to the tenants.

## AVIATION PUPIL KILLED.

Run Over by Monoplane While Watching Flight at Mineola.

George Monod, a pupil of the Moisant aviation school at Mineola, L. I., was fatally injured yesterday while watching a flight by one of the Mexican army officers, Gustave Salinas.

He failed to get out of the way of the monoplane and it hit him on the chest, breaking several ribs, one pierced a lung. He died in the Nassau Hospital.

Before Monod died he summoned Frank Story, a lawyer from Manhattan and made his will.

His wife is somewhere in the Catalina Mountains, and his mother is in Europe. The hospital authorities say that Story knows where Mrs. Monod is at the present time, and they will hold the body until they hear from her.

Monod, who was 37 years of age, was employed until recently with a real estate concern at 141 West Thirty-sixth street.

## OTTO H. KAHN IS COMING BACK.

Won't Settle in England and Stand for Parliament, He Says.

Otto H. Kahn sailed early this morning on the Mauretania for an extended tour abroad. He will be gone until the last part of this year or the early part of next year.

When asked yesterday about the rumor that he will take up his permanent residence in England and there stand for Parliament, he smiled.

"I shall return to New York and I shall make my permanent residence in this country," he said.

Mr. Kahn said that the business outlook here, based on the great crops, is one of increased prosperity. In his opinion.

## A. E. C. CLOTHIER ASKS DIVORCE.

Pennsylvania Man Gives Desertion as Ground for His Suit.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—Local society was surprised to-day to hear of a suit for divorce brought by Albert E. C. Clothier, a wealthy resident of Delaware county, near Media, Pa., against his wife, Fannie Rowland Clothier.

The couple have been separated about two years. The papers filed to-day in common Pleas Court No. 3 simply ask for divorce on grounds of desertion.

Mr. Clothier, who is 40 years old, is the son of the late Conrad F. Clothier. For some time he has been making his home with his mother at Clothier's Hills, the estate near Media, while Mrs. Clothier has been residing in Germantown.

## ANDRUS HASN'T FLOPPED.

Westchester Congressman Denies He Joined Progressives.

After evading questions for several days, Congressman John E. Andrus at Yonkers yesterday said that he hadn't turned Progressive and didn't intend to. He gave out this letter written by him in answer to an inquiry by a friend in the House of Representatives:

"Yours of September 9 in regard to Progressive party received and will say that what you saw in the paper about my joining the Progressive party was entirely new to me. I am still a Republican and shall support the nominee of the Republican party at the polls."

## THAW'S EX-KEEPER WEDS.